

Residential, Commercial and Industrial (RCI) Technical Work Group Teleconference Meeting #1

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August 31, 2005





Today's Agenda

- Call to order
- Introduction of Technical Work Group members
- Review of Technical Work Group organization and logistics
- Review of Open Meeting Law Requirements
- Review and discussion of the draft Arizona greenhouse gas emissions inventory and forecast for RCI sectors
- Review and discussion of list of potential state actions
- Discussion of next steps toward identification of priorities for analysis of options
- Call to the public
- Proposed agenda items for next meeting
- Announcements

RCI Technical Working Group Members

- Suzanne Culp Arizona League of Conservation Voters
- Ken Evans (for Kevin Kinsall) Phelps Dodge
- Anthony Floyd City of Scottsdale
- Grady Gammage, Jr. Gammage and Burnham
- Jeff Homer General Dynamics
- Glenn McGinnis Arizona Clean Fuels
- Lisa McNeilly Xanterra South Rim, LLC
- Tim Mohin Intel Corporation
- Don Netko Freescale Semiconductors
- Amanda Ormond The Ormond Group
- Suzanne Pfister St. Joseph's Hospital
- Jeff Schlegel Southwest Energy Efficiency Partnership (SWEEP)
- Sean Seitz Arizona Solar Energy Industry Association
- Penny Allee Taylor Southwest Gas
- Richard Tobin Lewis and Rocha
- Bill Williams Resolution Copper

Agenda Items 1-4

- Call to order
- Introduction of Technical Work Group members
- Review of Technical Work Group organization and logistics
- Review of Open Meeting Law Requirements

Review and discussion of the draft
 Arizona greenhouse gas emissions
 inventory and forecast for our sector

Arizona GHG Emissions

- Inventory and Reference Case Projections
 - Initial analysis by CCS for further discussion and revision
 - Inventory of historical emissions from 1990 to most recent data year (2000-2004, depending on sector)
 - Projection of emissions to 2020

Coverage

- Six gases per USEPA and UNFCCC guidelines
 - Carbon Dioxide (CO2), Methane (CH4), Nitrous Oxide (N2O, Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), Perfluorocarbons (PFCs), Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF6)
 - Black Carbon considered separately
- All major emitting sectors
 - Electricity
 - Residential, Commercial, Industrial Fuel Use
 - Transportation
 - Agriculture and Forestry
 - Industrial Processes and Other Sources

Inventory Approach

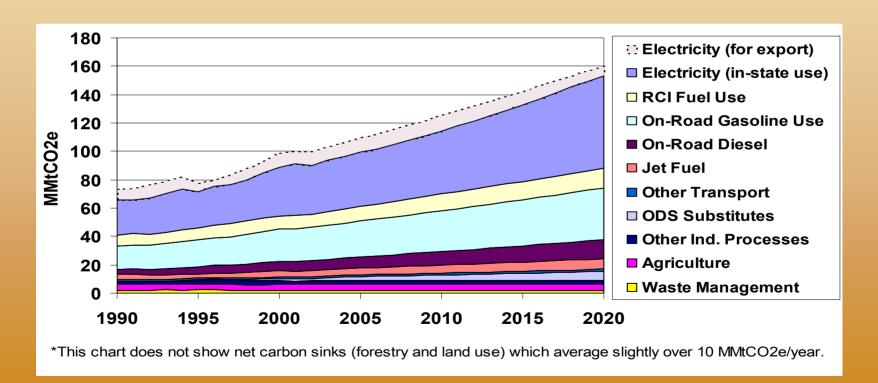
- Standard US EPA and UN methodologies, guidelines, and tools
- Emphasis on transparency, consistency, and significance
- Preference for Arizona or regional data, where available
- Consumption and production-basis emissions from electricity generation
 - Very simplified approach used for initial analysis

Projection Approach

- Reference case assumes no major changes from business-as-usual
 - Includes approved policies and actions to the extent possible (e.g. Environmental Portfolio Standard)
- Growth assumptions from existing sources
 - Electricity demand growth from AZ Corporation Commission
 - Population and economic forecasts from AZ Department of Economic Security
 - Several assumptions from US DOE's Annual Energy Outlook 2005

Arizona GHG Emissions

1990-2020

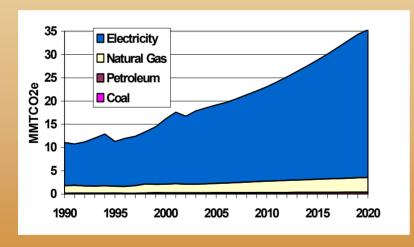


Work group issues

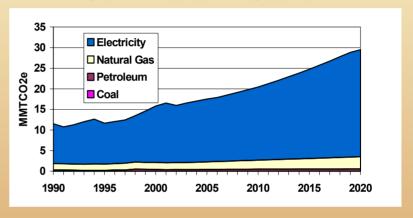
- Growth in activity (e.g. housing starts), fuel and electricity use
- Closer assessment of process emissions (semiconductors, cement) and waste management
- Emissions implications of new refinery
- Future of mining industry and other industrial fuel users
- Electricity emissions based on AZ average emission rate for electricity generation

RCI

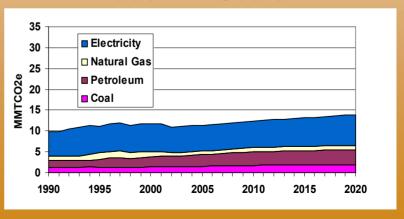
Residential Sector



Commercial Sector



Industrial Sector



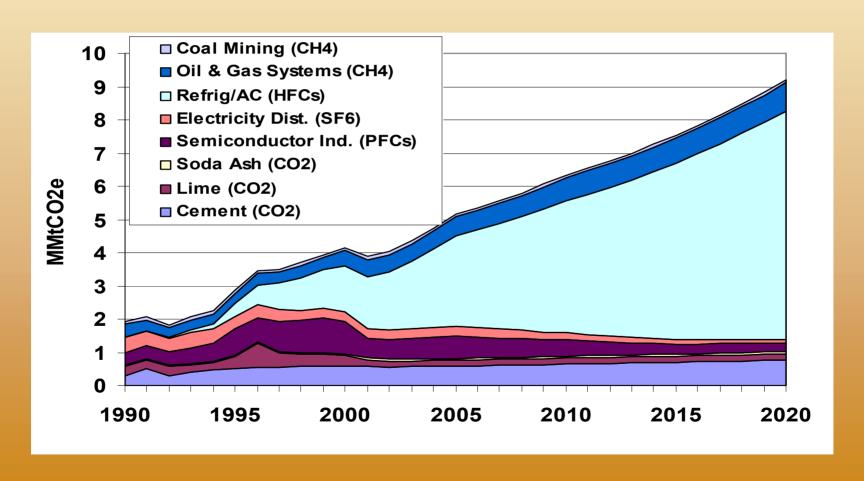
RCI

- Data Sources
 - US DOE Energy Information Administration
 - NEMS Annual Energy Outlook 2005
 - State Energy Data System historic consumption
- Methods
 - NEMS regional growth rates scaled by Arizona population and economic growth projections

RCI

- Key Assumptions and Uncertainties
 - New refinery and cement plants not yet considered
 - Oil, gas, and coal use growth scaled to Arizona from US DOE regional projections
 - Natural gas growth rates should be informed by in-state gas companies consumption
 - Oil product use can vary significantly over time

Industrial Process



Industrial Process

- Data sources include
 - US Geological Survey
 - US Office of Pipeline Safety
 - US EPA National Inventory of GHG emissions & US Climate Action Report
- Methods
 - Based on US EPA state GHG inventory tool

Industrial Process

- Key assumptions and uncertainties
 - Growth rates
 - HFC and PFC based on national projections (US EPA 2002 Climate Action Report)
 - Cement and soda ash based on population
 - lime manufacture, limestone and dolomite and coal mining – assume no growth

Waste Management

(Million Metric Tons CO2e)	1990	2000	2010	2020
Waste Management	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.9
Solid Waste Management	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.1
Wastewater Management	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8

Waste Management

- Data sources
 - Biocycle magazine
 - Information collected by US EPA from state solid waste offices for State GHG Inventory Tool
- Key assumptions and uncertainty
 - solid waste emissions projections based on national EPA projections (adjusted for AZ population growth)
 - wastewater emissions grow with population

- Review and discussion of list of potential state actions
 - comprehensive approaches
 - residential equipment, buildings, other
 - commercial equipment, buildings, other
 - industrial efficiency, low GHG fuels, other
 - high GWP Gas emissions
 - waste management

Decision criteria

- GHG reduction potential
- Cost effectiveness
- Co-benefits and ancillary impacts
- Feasibility issues

 Discussion of next steps toward identification of priorities for analysis of options

Call to the public

- Proposed agenda items for next meeting
 - Continued development of priorities for analysis?
 - Continued discussion of inventory and reference case?

Announcements